MINNESOTA PLANT PRESS

VOLUME 2 NUMBER 1 NEWSLETTER OF THE MINNESOTA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY SUMMER 1983

Janet Grew

prairie!

a clear blue sky.

goldenrods five to six feet high.

bluestem grass five, six, even seven feet high.
a sprinkling of the last bright purple spikes of blazing stars.
handsome dry heads of coneflowers on long slender stalks.
the goldenrods teeming with insects --

bees,

beetles,

butterflies...

sometimes two to a stalk!

the wind tossing it all about.

O Lord, our Lord, how majestic is your name in all the Earth.

Jim McKee

Jim's Prairie Lives On

In Ramsey County, a gem of a wet prairie flourishes. The area is known as Jim's Prairie in honor of naturalist Jim McKee, who discovered it. Although some local residents had been aware of the beauty of the area that was to become Jim's Prairie, its significance was not realized until Jim came upon it in the spring of 1979 and recognized the wildflowers and grasses as members of an undisturbed wet prairie community.

The prairie community exists in a swale that has never been grazed, plowed, or drained. It is a quiet place, probably looking much as it did several hundred years ago. The three acre site is located on City of Maplewood property, and is managed by the City through Maplewood Nature Center. Initial steps are being taken to protect the species growing there and to preserve this remnant of our heritage.

Spring, summer, and fall, Jim's Prairie is a parade of colors and textures. Common and rare prairie plants are found side by side. One special species living there is cowbane (Oxypolis rigidior), the only known population of this species in Ramsey County.

In late spring, the green prairie is dotted with the colors of flowering forbs -- the pink of Downy Phlox (Phlox pilosa), the blue of Blue-eyed Grass (Sisyrhinchium campestre), the greenish-white of Alumroot (Heuchera richardsonii), and the yellow of Stargrass (Hypoxis hirsuta).

Chris Soutter

Minnesota Native Plant Society Membership Registration

Mail to: MNPS, 220 Biological Sciences Center, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN 55108

☐ New Member ☐ Renewal

Membership Categories:

$8.00	☐ Individual	$6.00	☐ Senior (over age 62 and retired)
$10.00	☐ Family (Two or more related individuals at the same address)	$15.00	☐ Institution
$6.00	☐ Student (Full-time)	$25.00 or more	☐ Donor

Name _____ Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____ Phone _____

MNPS Has a Birthday!

Back on February 3, 1982, MNPS held its first meeting with a full house and began a year filled with speakers, field trips, and overwhelming support from its new members. It was a strong confirmation of the need for a forum for information and concern for native plants of our state.

April 1, 1983 marked the beginning of our new fiscal year and the expiration of annual memberships. Please join us for another year! MNPS is young and flexible -- how can we serve you better? Give us your comments and criticisms by mail or at the monthly meeting. We need your continued interest and support! Check the front of your newsletter for your membership status. If you have not renewed -- fill out the above form.

Are Your Ethics Showing?

GENERAL GUIDELINE: Think twice. Use discretion. A plant in place is worth two in the hand. Love thy flora.

1. Outings for whatever purpose must never endanger a plant population. Encourage nondestructive modes of learning and enjoyment: photography, artwork, scientific description, esthetic prose and poetry, and so on.
2. On group outings (field trips, conservation activities, class field studies), group leaders must take responsibility for protecting native plants from the activities of the group.
3. Know where endangered species are growing and plan outings with this knowledge in mind.
4. Respect private and public property. Do not trespass. Know the regulations for use of the land and natural resources-- public or private-- your group is entering.
5. Respect the habitat as a whole. Avoid disturbing wildlife, such as nesting birds and nesting hornets.
6. Be sensitive to the human foot as a threat to plants. Visits to fragile environments should be carefully planned. Students should be given adequate direction by their instructor, and excessive collecting should be discouraged. Better one person enter a fragile area to identify a plant than the whole group.
7. Collecting should be considered only when identification cannot be made in the field or when it will contribute significantly to educational or scientific objectives. Collecting for whatever purpose should be done as inconspicuously as possible. Casual observers may not understand the reasons for collecting and may feel license to do likewise.
8. Collecting must never endanger a plant population. Collect seeds or cuttings in preference to whole plants. Do not collect underground plant parts except for identification purposes. Avoid excessive collecting. Encourage group study of one specimen. Consider using weeds, garden species, or lab-grown specimens for educational purposes.
9. Use of native plants--in wildlower shows, plant sales, and horticuture-- must never threaten their populations.
10. Salvage of native plants should be encouraged when their destruction is certain: at quarries, mines, dams, building construction sites, road construction sites.
11. Native plant species for sale should be obtained by salvage, seeds, or cuttings-- in that order of priority-- and whole plants should never be dug up, except for salvage. Seeds should not be sold. Growers must exercise discretion in collecting seeds and cuttings to avoid endangering plant populations.
12. The sale and use of particularly aggressive and successful exotic plant species, such as gorse, broom, and pampas grass, should be discouraged.

Adapted from the Guidelines and Ethical Code of the Oregon NPS, in the Bulletin Native Plant Society. Oregon 15(6): 7. 1982.

Books by Odegard

Bookstores have done a good job of providing the newsletter with reviews of native plant books on the trade market. Last time the Blue Heron Bookstore contributed. This time Odegard Books provided their suggestions. Odegard's is located at 867 Grand Avenue at Victoria in Saint Paul (222-2711).

Ficher, G., Wildflowers of North America (Audubon Society Beginner's Guide), Random House, soft cover, $2.95

This small volume is part of a new nature series designed for beginners of any age. It begins with a brief introduction to field study and to the appreciation and protection of flora. Clear illustrations are accompanied by the plants' basic statistics -- average height, size and time of blossom, location, and interesting historical and medical facts. For easy use in the field, the book is arranged by flower color. The checklist of flower names in the back clearly indicates which blooms are rare and should not be picked.

Courtenay, B., and Burdsall, H., Field Guide to Mushrooms and Their Relatives. Van Nostrand Reinhold, hardcover, $18.95

Filled with four hundred photos of 350 of the most common species of mushrooms and related fungi, this all-color volume is intended for either amateur or professional. The authors describe basic characteristics that differentiate one mushroom from another (such as spore color, growth habits, and stem attachment), and give a clear fourteen-page key for determining genus. Descriptive information lists common and Latin names, physical characteristics and habitats, and indicates in bold type whether or not the mushroom is edible. Authors use lay terms for major characteristics descriptions, and attempt to aid the layman without boring the expert.

Olson, S., Of Time and Place. Knopf. Hardcover, $12.95

This is the last book by one of the country's best-known ecologists and naturalists. The subject of the 36 essays range from Olson's favorite campsites to approaching tornadoes, as he looks back upon "the intimate relationship with natural things close to me". The man whom Audubon Magazine calls "the poetic voice of the modern wilderness movement" fills this final collection with his love for the Minnesota wilds, described in poignant prose.

Dunn, J. T., State Parks of the St. Croix Valley. Minnesota Parks Foundation. Softcover. $2.50

This is the fourth volume in the Minnesota State Parks Heritage series. Like its predecessors, this illustrated volume begins with a concise geological and ecological history of the area. The book then presents a comprehensive listing of parks, emphasizing the natural wonders to be found in each. Skimming the listings gives a clear idea of the regions in which certain plants are to be found, as well as a simple map and clear directions for finding the park of one's choice.

Buchanan, J., Minnesota Walk Book, Volume VI -- Vikingland Region. Nodin Press. Softcover. $4.50

The sixth book in this popular series describes trails in the north- and west-central region of the state. After a brief discussion of hiking and cross-country skiing necessities, Buchanan lists 15 parks and wildlife refuges in Vikingland. Each entry contains information on site location, fees, types of trails, size, and types of vegetation. At the end of each description, the author mentions specific trails, and gives an address for further information.

Conservancy Efforts Continue

The Minnesota Chapter of The Nature Conservancy continues its progress on three significant projects -- the Norway Dunes Preserve, the Straight River Wildflower Preserve, and the Twin Valley Prairie addition.

The 320-acre Norway Dunes Preserve extends protection to one more of the highest-quality oak savannahs in the state. Located in Kittson County, Norway Dunes lies within a barren sand dune complex formed by wind action on deposits left by glacial Lake Agassiz. Broomrapes, rare saprophytic plants, thrive in open sand areas of the savannah, and rare black-billed magpies and sandhill cranes inhabit the aspen woods and wetlands.

Assembly of the 110-acre Straight River Wildflower Preserve continues in Rice County, home of one of the largest unprotected concentrations of the dwarf trout lily. This Minnesota lily is found nowhere else in the world, and in only four counties in Minnesota. Negotiations for purchase, donation, and management will soon accomplish protection for over 40% of the worlds dwarf trout lilies.

An 18-acre addition to the Twin Valley Prairie will round out the boundaries of this protected area and thereby simplify fire management. Located in Norman County on a beach ridge of Lake Agassiz, this 258-acre wet and mesic prairie provides habitat for greater prairie chickens, marbled godwits, yellow rails, prairie voles, and Dakota skipper butterflies.

Claudia Debner

Books on Upper Midwest Wild Plant Lore

In connection with his June lecture for MNPS, Marv Borell suggests these references for information on wild plants and their lore:

General lore of food, medicine, fiber, dye, et cetera:
* Klimas, J.E., Cunningham, J.A.: Wildflowers of Eastern America. 1974, New York: Alfred Knopf.
* Coon, N.: Using Wayside Plants. New York: Hearthside Press.
* Densmore, F.: How Indians Use Wild Plants for Foods, Medicines and Crafts. 1974 reprint, New York: Dover.

Combined lore of food and medicine:
* Naegele, T.A.: Edible and Medicinal Plants of the Great Lakes. 1980, Survival Seminars P.O.Box 311, Calumet, Mich. 49913. Also available: Michigan DNR Outdoor Store, Lansing, Mich. 48909.
* Weiner, M.A.: Earth Medicine - Earth Foods. 1972, New York, Collier Books.

Wild plants for food:
* Gibbons, E. and Tucker, G.: Euel Gibbon's Handbook of Edible Wild Plants. 1979, Virginia Beach, VA : The Donning Co.
* Peterson, L.: A Field Guide to Edible Wild Plants. 1977, Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
* Tatum, B.J.: Billy Joe Tatum's Wild Food Cookbook and Field Guide. 1976, New York: Workman Publishing.
* Kavasch, B.: Native Harvests. 1979, New York: Random House.

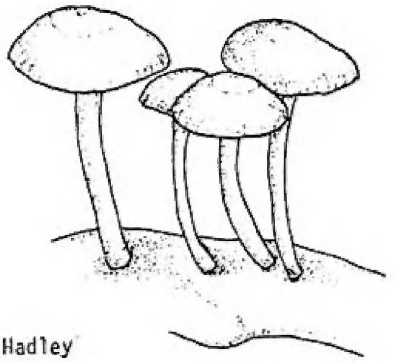
Wild plants for medicine:
* Hutchins, A.R.: Indian Herbology of North America. 1973, Ontario, Canada: Merco.
* Coon, N.: Using Plants for Healing. 1963, New York: Hearthside Press.
* Fielder, M.: Plant Medicine and Folklore. 1975, New York: Winchester Press.
* Lust, J.B.: The Herb Book. 1974, New York, Bantam Books.
* Lighthall, J.I.: The Indian Folk Medicine Guide. New York: Popular Library.

General tree books with good lore:
* Harlow, W.M.: Trees of Eastern and Central U.S. and Canada. 1957 reprint, New York: Dover.

Out-of-print and collector's editions:
* Wood and Bache: United States Dispensatory. 1865.
* Dock, L.L.: Materia Medica for Nurses. 1905.
* Pierce, R.V.: People's Common Sense Medical Advisor. 1895.
* Post, G.: The Cottage Physician. 1897.
* Clymer, R.S.: The Medicines of Nature. 1905.

Note: Books published before 1910 seem to have the best medicinal plant information. Early English medieval books are interesting but include much witchcraft.

Reprints of old general lore:
* Grieve, M. (Mrs.): A Modern Herbal (Vol. 1, A-H; Vol. 2, I-Z). 1971, New York; Dover.



S. Hadley

MNPS Field Trips Scheduled

CEDAR CREEK NATURAL HISTORY AREA - Anoka-Isanti Counties

DATE: Saturday, 20 August 1983

TIME: 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

LEADERS: Barbara Delaney and John Haarstad, graduate students in Botany and Entomology, respectively.

DESCRIPTION: Cedar Creek Natural History Area is a research facility administered by the U. of MN. The area is located on the Anoka Sand Plain and hosts a wide variety of habitats. We will walk under a dense canopy of white cedars on our way to a tamarack swamp filled with August- flowering composites. Next we'll see a quaking sphagnum bog bordered by tamarack and black spruce with pitcher plants and cotton grass. The last stop will take us through oak savannah, prairie, and wet meadow showing off blazing star, Indian grass, and gerardia.

MEETING PLACE: At the Cedar Creek Natural History Area Lab - 1.5 miles east of Hwy. 65 on Co. Rd. 24 (237th Ave. NE), 35 miles north of the Twin Cities.

WHAT TO BRING: The boardwalks are narrow, but if sure-footed, you will not need boots. Mosquito repellent. Bag lunch.

REST FACILITIES: All the necessities including water fountain and microwave oven.

WEAVER BOTTOMS CANOE TRIP - Wabasha County

DATE: Saturday, 10 September 1983

TIME: 10:00 am

LEADER: Steve Eggars. Steve is a botanist with the Army Corps of Engineers.

DESCRIPTION: We expect to see the lotus in bloom as well as a variety of wetland plants, such as pickerel weed, pond weeds, bulrushes, and wild celery.

MEETING PLACE: Weaver Boat Landing, off Hwy 61, 12 miles north of Winona.

WHAT TO BRING: Canoe, raingear, and insect repellant. If you wish to rent or share a canoe, call Steve:

Minnesota Mushrooms

Fleshy fungi have been studied for many years in Minnesota, but our knowledge of them is still very incomplete. It is relatively easy to find species not reported as being in the state. A survey of the families of fleshy fungi with gills (agarics) or tubes (boletes) was presented at the November MNPS meeting, using the author's slides and those of the late Paul Weaver. The photographs were taken from mushrooms found in a number of state parks and forests between Faribault and Itasca. These fungi grow in a variety of habitats, whether in decaying leaves, wood or other debris, or as mycorrhizal associates with specific trees, or as plant pathogens.

The approximately 15 families of agarics and boletes can be divided into those with gills and those with tubes; the gilled mushrooms can be further separated by the color of the spore prints, which may be white or pale colors, pink, or brown to black. The manner of gill attachment, types of veils, and some microscopic characteristics are also used to arrange them into natural groups. After a survey of the gilled mushrooms, the author presented a more extended treatment of his favorite families, the boletes.

A few mushrooms, including two boletes, are found only in the Upper Midwest. Paragyrodon sphaerosporus grows only under oaks in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan, and Fuscoboletinus weaverae is known only from mixed conifer and hardwood forests in Minnesota. The red-spored Psathyrella rhodospora is also unique to Minnesota, and is unusual in being the only red-spored member of a black-spored family.

Much remains that can be done by the dedicated amateur to aid in the study of Minnesota fungi.

David J. McLaughlin

Vegetation Development After Glacial Recession

For the January MNPS lecture, Dr. Donald Lawrence guided us, with his slides, into Glacier Bay to unfold before us the patterns of vegetation development following glacial recession. Through his slides, we saw the natural change in the biota of a site over a period of 60 years. This process of natural change in the biota of a site over time is called succession.

Succession at specific sites in Glacier Bay National Monument in Alaska has been the subject of continuous study since 1916, when William S. Cooper established permanent plots there. Cooper's goal was to learn how vegetation might have become established in Minnesota as Pleistocene ice sheets receded. Dr. Lawrence (Professor Emeritus, Botany Dep't., Univ. of Minn.) has continued these surveys since 1941, and they are now being adopted by new researchers. Dr. Lawrence, with the assistance of his wife, Elizabeth, and many colleagues, has contributed greatly to the understanding of factors influencing vegetation changes in primary succession.

Secondary succession we can easily observe when a field is abandoned from cultivation. It is considerably harder to observe primary succession, however, in which ground with no trace of life is colonized by microorganisms, spores, seeds, and animals.

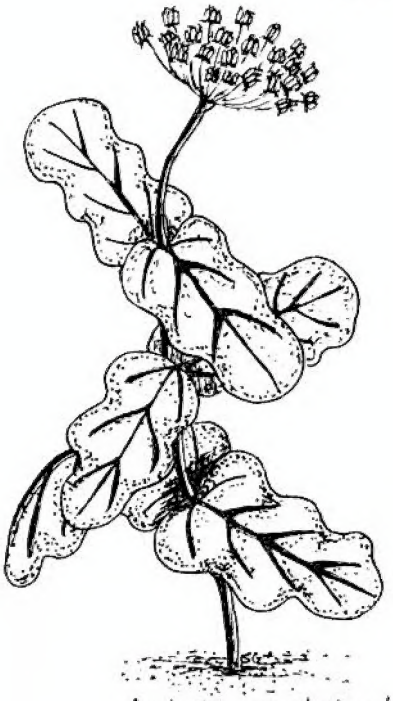
The first colonizers on the gravelly till in Glacier Bay characteristically have highly mobile, wind dispersed seeds -- willows (Salix spp.), cottonwood (Populus balsamifera), dwarf fireweed (Epilobium latifolium) -- but the plants are stunted and sickly from nitrogen starvation. Mountain avens (Dryas drummondii), with feathery fruits, also arrives early but forms rapidly growing disc-shaped mats. It's success on the nutrient-deprived till is due to microorganisms harbored in root nodules that can transform atmospheric nitrogen into a usable form (like legumes). Sitka alder (Alnus crispa) has less mobile seeds, but when it arrives, it too can fix nitrogen symbiotically. As alder and dryas leaves decay, previously established willows can grow erect and become part of the alder-willow thickets. Cottonwoods and Sitka spruce (Picea sitchensis) also find sufficient nutrients and finally grow upright. Their emergence above the thicket marks a stage of succession where the landscape changes to forest.

The pattern of succession up to this point is fairly predictable. The species composition may vary depending on the seed source from nearby unglaciated areas. Dr. Lawrence also showed us some subtle processes affecting colonization and establishment. Animals are important dispersal agents, carrying seeds in their fur, feces, and clothing. A suspiciously healthy green patch of vegetation in the early stages of succession warrants a closer look. In one case, thriving plants were found at the base of a particularly popular rock among birds. The rock was covered with guano. In another case, a straight row of vigorous seedlings was found to be sprouting up from the backbone of a fish.

Patterns that may not be obvious at a given point in time were impressed upon us as decades flashed by, slide by slide, during the lecture. The value of this photographic record is immense.

A list of references to papers published by Dr. Lawrence and others about research at Glacier Bay may be found in rm. 216, BioSciences Ctr., St. Paul Campus, Univ. of MN.

Barbara Delaney



Sue Galatowitsch

Asclepias amplexicaulis
sand prairie- July

MNPS Financial Statement

March 1982 - March 1983

RECEIPTS		
Membership Dues	1255.00	
Annual Mtg. Registration	215.00	
Draft Dividends	21.47	
Savings Dividends	13.57	$1505.04
EXPENSES		
Postage	255.36	
Printing	286.74	
Supplies and Misc.	293.43	835.53
BALANCE ON HAND		$669.51
RECONCILIATION		
Draft Account	365.74	
Savings Account	258.57	
Petty Cash	45.20	$669.51

Articles of Incorporation Completed

Thanks to lots of hard work by MNPS volunteers, the MNPS Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws have been drafted, revised several times, approved, signed, and filed. A big job well done.

Field hats off for a moment to MNPS members--
* Jim Nelson, who volunteered his legal expertise, and
* Emily Nietering and Heidi Van't Hof, who navigated this hurdle with insight, diplomacy, and manual labor.

These people's valued time, effort and good will have accomlished an invaluable task for our society. A big "thank you" to each.

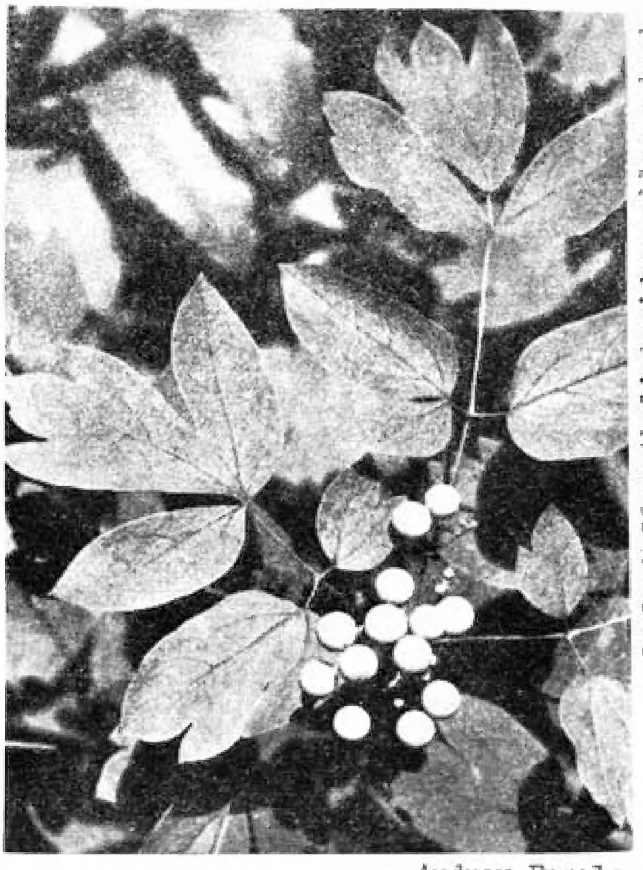
-M.A.

Where to Find the Wildflowers

Likely metro and outstate locations of wildflowers and other native plants have been compiled by two MNPS experts, Evelyn Moyle and Peg Kohring. They suggest you record your findings as you hike this spring, noting the information below. MNPS plans to publish a guide to metro wildflower areas and would appreciate members' information. Mail your Twin City wildflower observations to "MNPS Wildflowers" at our official address. We need this information:

Species:
Associated species:
Habitat:
Location:
County:
Township:
Landmarks:
Directions:
Comments (abundance; state--shoot, bloom, fruits, etc.):
Observer:
Date:

Now for the metro sites.
* Eloise Butler Wild Flower Garden (off Wirth Parkway, south of Glenwood Ave.).
* Univ. of MN Landscape Arboretum (Hwy 5 Hennepin Co., 3 mi. west of Chanhassen).
* Coon Rapids Dam Regional Park Nature Center (9750 Egret Boulevard, Coon Rapids).
* Dodge Nature Center (1795 Charlton Street, West Saint Paul).
* Eastman Nature Center, Elm Creek Park Reserve (13351 Elm Creek Road, Osseo, north west of Osseo off County Rd 202).
* Fridley Nature Center, Springbrook (100 85th Ave. NE, Fridley and Innsbruck. 5815 Arthur St. NE).
* Lee and Rose Warner Nature Center (near Marine on St. Croix; call 221-9488 for permission).
* Lowry Nature Center, Carver Park Reserve (Highway 7, west of Excelsior).
* Maplewood Nature Center (2659 E. 7th St., Maplewood).
* Minnesota Valley Nature Center (6601 Auto Club Road, Bloomington, Izaak Walton League)
* Richardson Nature Center, Hyland Park Reserve (8737 E. Bush Lake Road, Bloomington)
* Tamarack Nature Center (5287 Otter Lake Road, White Bear).
* Westwood Hills Nature Center (8300 Franklin Ave. West, Saint Louis Park).
* Woodlake Nature Center (735 Lake Shore Drive, Richfield).
* Como Park (Lexington and Como Avenues, Saint Paul).
* Wolsfeld Woods Scientific and Natural Area (County Road 6, Long Lake, Hennepin County; Parking at Trinity Lutheran Church).
* The Minnesota Zoological Garden (12101 Johnny Cake Ridge Road, Apple Valley).
* Fort Snelling State Park Nature Center and trails on Pike Island (Post Road Exit, I94 near airport).



Caulophyllum thalictroides - blue cohosh

Audrey Engels

Minnesota Botany Exhibition of Photography

MNPS and the Nature Camera Club will together sponsor the first Minnesota Botany Exhibition of Photography this fall. The salon has received recognition by the Photographic Society of America.

In a PSA exhibition, outstanding slides are shown from all over the world. Anyone may enter up to four 35 mm slides to be considered by a panel of three PSA-approved judges. A number of regulations pertain, and at the May 4 MNPS meeting, Dianne Plunkett gave a short presentation of photographing botanical specimens for use in the salon. You can practice this summer and enter your "best shots" in October.

Because this is a nature exhibition, human elements (a fence, road, etc.) are not allowed. The photographic process must be so used that a well-informed person will be able to identify the subject and certify its honest presentation. Photos of artificially produced hybrids, obviously set arrangements, derivations, or any form of photographic manipulation altering the truth of the photographic statement are ineligible. Detailed micro- and macrophotographs are exceptions.

Consider wildflowers, fungi, aquatic plants, macrophotography, and photomicrographs for your entry. Medals will be awarded in these categories:

1. Best Minnesota native plant - These need not be photographed in Minnesota, but must be among those plants found in Minnesota at the time of settlement. Introduced species do not qualify.
2. Best terrestrial orchid.
3. Best nonflowering plant.
4. Best habitat.
5. Best slide by three Minnesota residents.
6. Best slide by a foreign exhibitor.
7. Best of show.
8. Best U.S. rare/endangered species.
9. Open category - 5 medals.

Dianne Plunkett will have entry forms at all MNPS meetings this spring. Slides should be identified with the maker's name and address. Place a red spot in the lower left corner to insure proper projections. It is a good idea to protect slides in gepe mounts. Anyone wishing to help the exhibition committee should call Dianne at 770-1175 (home).

Relevant dates are as follows:

Saturday, Oct. 8 - Closing date for entries

Saturday, Oct. 15 - Judging

Wednesday, Nov. 2 - Show of winning slides at MNPS meeting

Monday, Nov. 14 - Show of winning slides at NCC meeting at Twin City Federal, 50th and France, Minneapolis, at 7:30 pm.

J. Hobbs

Recommended books on nature photography include the following:

Mezzutesta, F., and Izzi, G. The Complete Manual of Nature Photography, Harper & Row, New York. 1979. $19.95

Guilfoyle, A. (ed) & Rayfield, S., Wildlife Photography: The Art and Techniques of Ten Masters. American Photographic Book Publishing, Watson Guptill/Billboard Publications. $24.95

Patterson, F., Photography of Natural Things. Van Nostrand Reinhold Inc. $15.95 paper. $26.95 hardcover.

Seibels, G. & Fitch, C. M., American Orchid Society Handbook on Orchid Photography. American Orchid Society, 84 Sherman Street, Cambridge, Mass 02140. Although written with orchids in mind, this is one of the best treatments I have seen on botanical photography, and I highly recommend it.

The Minnesota Exhibition fills a real need. Although the PSA recognizes over 50 nature exhibitions, the only botanical salon lost its sponsor last year. Botanical photographs do not compete well in international nature salons: They lack the grandeur of scenics and the human interest of zoology. In addition, blossoms are often photographed singly, making good composition difficult. We hope the Minnesota Botany Exhibition of Photography will stimulate greater appreciation of native plants everywhere.

Dianne Plunkett

Membership fees paid for 1983? yes no

Minnesota Native Plant Society
220 Biological Sciences Center
1445 Gortner Avenue
University of Minnesota
Saint Paul, Minnesota 55108

Calendar of Events

10 July — Sun. SHERBURNE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE 9 am - 1 pm. Sherburne Co. The Nature Conservancy. Oak savanna, waterfowl habitat, slide show. Call TNC 379-2134.

16 July — Sat. WEAVER DUNES 7 am (to carpool) - 5 pm. Wabasha Co. St. Paul Audubon & TNC. Sand prairie wildflowers, rare plants, Peregrine falcon release site. Evelyn Busch 489-0010.

30 July — Sat. NORWAY DUNES AND LAKE BRONSON STATE PARK 10 am - 4 pm. Kittson Co. TNC. Oak savanna, rare plants, marsh, Sandhill cranes. Call TNC.

13 Aug. — Sat. CROSBY FARMS NATURE AREA 8 am - 11 am. Ramsey Co. St. Paul Audubon. Natural history walk along Mississippi River. Call Tom Newman 631-9190.

★ 20 Aug. — Sat. CEDAR CREEK NATURAL HISTORY AREA 10 am - 1 pm. MNPS. See Field Trips.

27 Aug. — Sat. KASOTA PRAIRIE/OTTAWA BLUFFS 10 am - 3 pm. LeSueur Co. TNC. Goat prairie, prairie wildflowers and grasses. TNC 379-2134.

27 Aug. — Sat. FORT SNELLING STATE PARK 8 am - ? Hennepin Co. St. Paul Audubon. Gun Club Lake, birds and wetland plants, Pike Island. Call Evelyn Busch 489-0010.

★ 10 Sept. — Sat. WEAVER BOTTOMS CANOE TRIP 10 am - ? MNPS. See Field Trips in this issue.

2 Oct. — Sun. ROCKS AND LANDSCAPES OF THE NORTH SHORE 8 am - 5 pm. St. Louis, Lake & Cook Co's. TNC. Volcanic rocks, geological formations, birds. Call TNC 379-2134.

MN Mycological Soc. Information

After the November MNPS lecture by D. McLaughlin on Minnesota Mushrooms, some members voiced interest in "the mushroom society." Incorporated in 1899, the Minnesota Mycological Society is the second oldest such organization in the U. S. They meet Mondays in May, June, September, and October from 7 to 9 pm at various locations. They also hold forays and publish a quarterly newsletter. Membership fees for the first year are $5, with $4 renewal fees thereafter. Further information is available from Gerry Musil (922-3359) or Erma Lechko (788-3945).

MMS also recommended a bulletin for beginners, Edible Wild Mushrooms (Extension bulletin NCR-100), available free of charge from the University of Minnesota, 3 Coffey Hall, St. Paul, MN 55108 (612) 373-1615.

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Minnesota Plant Press is published by the Minnesota Native Plant Society, 220 Biological Sciences Center, 1445 Gortner Avenue, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota 55108. Peg Kohring, President; Welby Smith, Vice-President; Deb Brown, Secretary; Heidi Van't Hof, Treasurer; Evelyn Moyle and May Wright, Directors-at-Large; Judy Horsnell and Marilyn Anderson, Co-Editors. Minnesota Plant Press may be obtained through membership; single - $8.00, family - $10.00, student - $6.00.

MINNESOTA PLANT PRESS

VOLUME 2 NUMBER 2 NEWSLETTER OF THE MINNESOTA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY FALL 1983

Lecture Series Begins

The MNPS fall lecture series begins in October. Mark these meeting dates on your calendar so you won't forget them!

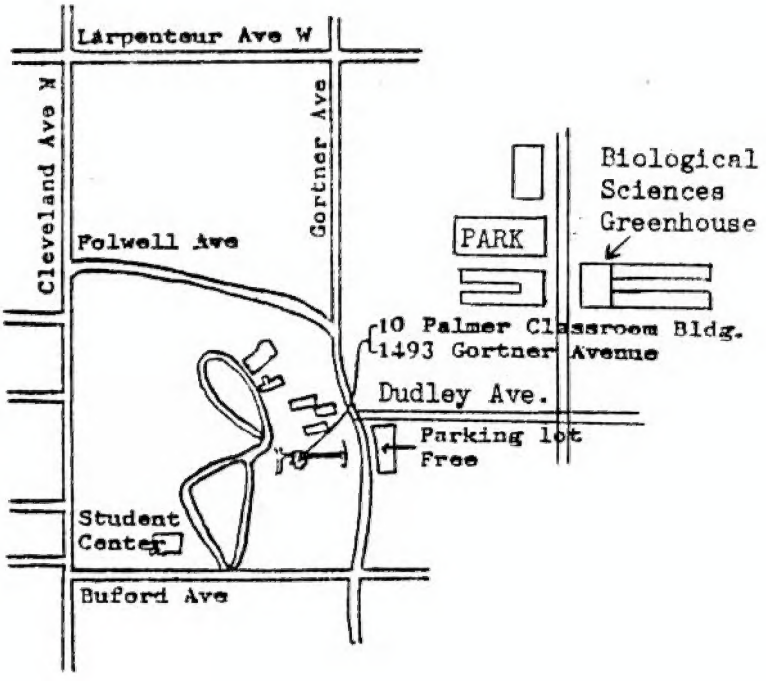
OCT 5 - Tour of the Biological Sciences Greenhouse. (rescheduled from last Feb.) Roberta Sladkey and Mary Alice Andrews. Self-guided tour and questions answered. Collections of orchids, desert and tropical plants, current faculty and student research projects and plants for classroom use. NOTE: Meet at the greenhouse, St. Paul campus. (see map to park cars) 7:30 pm.

NOV 2 - Native plant seed exchange 7:30 pm. Back by popular demand! Bring bagged seeds to exchange, or if you cannot be present but want to participate, send your seeds (properly labelled) to: May Wright, 4157 Bellaire Ave., White Bear Lake, MN 55110. Call her at (612) 429-7674 for details.

Winning slides shown from the Minnesota Botany International Exhibition of Photography. Sponsored by the Nature Camera Club. 8:00 pm. See elsewhere for more details.

DEC 7 - Rare Plants of Minnesota. Welby Smith, Botanist, Minnesota Natural Heritage Program.

All meetings are held in 10 Palmer Classroom Bldg, University of Minnesota, St. Paul campus,unless otherwise noted.



Volunteer Needed

Volunteers are needed to help with the library maintained by the Midwest Regional Office of The Nature Conservancy. People are needed during office hours to do routine but important work such as preparing index cards. Minimum 2 hours per week. Please contact Mark Heitlinger 379-2134.

MNPS Financial Statement

April 1, 1983 - July 15, 1983

RECEIPTS

Membership Dues	469.00	
Draft Dividends	6.66	
Savings Dividends	3.88	$479.54

EXPENSES

Postage	64.48	
Printing	90.90	
Supplies & Misc.	99.69	$255.07

BALANCE ON HAND	$224.47

RECONCILIATION

Draft Account	200.59	
Savings Account	3.88	
Petty Cash	20.00	$224.47

Minnesota Botany Exhibition of Photography

The program for the November meeting will be a presentation of the winning slides from the Minnesota Botany Exhibition. You will see native plants from throughout the United States as well as 20 or more foreign countries. The program commentators will be A. Kenneth Olson and Meta Thur Olson. They are on the jury of selection for the exhibition and are distinguished in the Photographic Society of America. Approximately 200 slides will be shown. All titles and photographers names will be read. The Olsons will comment on the top 40 slides indicating why they are outstanding. Exhibition judging will be held on Saturday Oct. 15 at 9:00 am at the Twin City Federal at 50th and France in Edina. All are welcome. If you would like to enter up to four slides, contact Dianne Plunkett at (612) 770-1175 for an entry form. Deadline for entries is Sat. October 8.

Minnesota Native Plant Society
220 Biological Sciences Center
1445 Gortner Avenue
University of Minnesota
Saint Paul, Minnesota 55108

MNPS Field Trip Review

A steady rain fell on the car as we drove to Cedar Creek Natural History Area on the morning of August 20. The prospects for an enjoyable day appeared bleak. The rain continued through the short slide presentation given by Barbara Delaney and John Haarstad, both graduate students from the University of Minnesota, who conduct field research at Cedar Creek during the summer. Through the slides we discovered what is unique about the Cedar Creek area; its old abandoned fields, lakes, prairies, the oak savanna, mixed deciduous forest, and even cedar swamps and floating mat bogs, which are more characteristic of northern Minnesota. We also viewed slides explaining the topography of the area through its glacial history and some spring and summer wildflowers and animals present there.

The sky cleared and the sun appeared just as our small group, lead by Barb and John, left for our first stop, Cedar Bog Lake. There we saw in flower Decodon verticillatus, swamp loostrife or water willow, Bidens coronata, showy beggar-ticks, and Campanula aparinoides, the bedstraw bellflower.

From there we made a short stop to see a research site near a nice population of blazing-star, Liatris aspera. Behind a tall fence, plots of sand prairie vegetation are given differing amounts of fertilizer (nitrogen) and the diversity of the plant species in each treatment area is observed. Curiously, there is a greater number of different species when the nitrogen is low, and fewer species after fertilization.

Allison Savanna, a Nature Conservancy-owned oak savanna, was our next stop. It was surprising how much vegetation can grow in one season since an early spring burn there this year. We saw Petalostemum villosum, the hairy prairie-clover, seven different species of goldenrod, and ran into a nasty patch of Franseria acanthicarpa, sandbur, at the edge of the road. John told us an interesting story about aphid and ant interactions on the leaves of bur oak.

After a short lunch break, our hardy band cooled our toes in Beckman Lake Bog. The boardwalks were up to several inches under water! This is a sphagnum bog, with white cedar and black spruce, and several species of cotton-grass, Eriophorum, in their glory. Cranberries were also present, but not yet ripe.

It was late afternoon as we headed home after a sunny day sampling the various habitats within the Cedar Creek Natural History Area.

Emily Nietering

Minnesota Plant Press is published by the Minnesota Native Plant Society, 220 Biological Sciences Center, 1445 Gortner Avenue, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota 55108. Peg Kohring, President; Welby Smith, Vice-President; Deb Brown, Secretary; Steve Eggers, Treasurer; Evelyn Moyle and May Wright, Directors - at - Large; Emily Nietering, Editor. Minnesota Plant Press may be obtained through membership; single - $8.00, family - $10.00, student and senior - $6.00.

The Soil Conservation Society of America has released a revised and expanded edition of the publication Sources of Native Seeds and Plants which contains the names and addresses of nearly 300 growers and suppliers of native vegetation in 40 states and Canada. The booklet is organized by states and includes an alphabetical listing of native plant sources. The listing also indicates the grower's specialty: wildflower seed and native plants, native grass seed, nursery stock of native trees and shrubs, and/or native tree and shrub seed. More detailed information is given, where necessary, about the sources' specialties and terms of sales. Copies of the 36-page booklet are available for $3.00 ($2.50 for orders of 10 or more) from SCA, 7515 Ankeny Road, Ankeny, Iowa 50021-976.

Wisconsin's Endangered Flora is now available from the Department of Natural Resources. It is a 48-page booklet describing the natural history, distribution and environmental threats to Wisconsin's 87 endangered and threatened plants. It also discusses the ecology of Wisconsin's major wildlife habitats: dunes, wetlands, cliffs, forest and prairie. Sixty color photographs and 32 original drawings highlight the beauty and diversity of these fragile wildflowers. Many of these also occur in Minnesota. Send $2.95 in check or money order to: Wisconsin's Endangered Flora, Dept of Natural Resources, Box 7921, Madison, Wisconsin 53707.

The U.S. List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants (50 CFR 17.11 and 17.12), reprinted January 1, 1982, is now available. Please request copies from the Office of Public Affairs - Publications, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. 20240.

BETH L. BIBBY publishes a used book price list that is mostly horticulture and botany, but includes titles from other areas of natural history. Send a 37¢ stamp to 1225 Sardine Creek Road, Gold Hill, Oregon 97525.

MINNESOTA PLANT PRESS

VOLUME 2 NUMBER 3 NEWSLETTER OF THE MINNESOTA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY FALL 1983

LECTURE SERIES

The lecture series continues with meetings held on the first Wednesday of each month. Mark these dates on your calendar so you won't forget them!

DEC. 7 Rare Plants of Minnesota. Welby Smith, Botanist, Minnesota Natural Heritage Program

JAN. 4 Do plants benefit from the animals who eat them? Tabor Allison, University of Minnesota

FEB. 1 Title to be announced, John Almendinger, University of Minnesota

All meetings are held in 10 Palmer Classroom Building, University of Minnesota, St. Paul Campus, unless otherwise noted at 7:30 p.m.

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

1. Newsletter
   Wouldn't you like all the fame and prestige of being the editor of the Minnesota Plant Press? We'd be happy to honor you with the opportunity of giving it a try. Call Peg Kohring at 377-3311 if you are even a little interested.

2. Apple Computer operator
   Would you be able to update our mailing list that is on an Apple computer disc? Call Deb Brown at 376-7574.

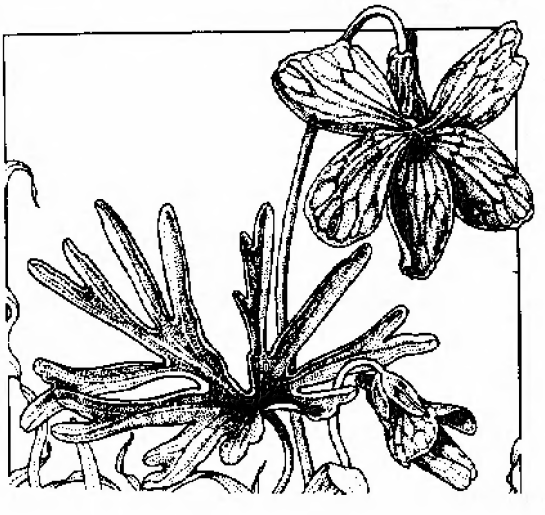
HOLIDAY GIFTS

1. Phenology Calender
   The 1984 Calender of Nature's Events is now available from the River Bend Nature Center in Faribault, Minnesota. Each day is highlighted with actual records extract from field notes of Orwin A. Rustad, a naturalist. To order send $4.00 plus $1.00 for postage to River Bend Nature Center, Box 265, Faribault, Minnesota 55021.

2. Endangered Flower Calender
   This wall calendar features 14 color photographs of endangered wildflowers in their habitat, unique features, reasons for endangerment and recovery plans for each of the flowers shown. Send $5.95 to the New England Wildflower Scoiety, Garden in the Woods, Hemenway Road, Framingham, MA 01701

3. The New Wild Flowers and How to Grow Them
   In this edition more than 550 species of native wildflowers are discussed by Edwin Steffek with tips useful to gardners. To order send $22.95 to International Scholarly Book Service, Inc. P.O. Box 1632, Beaverton, OR 97075

Prairie bird's-foot violet



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WINTER FIELD TRIP IDEAS

Crow Hassan Prairie Management Area

This area provides a unique opportunity to compare a remnant prairie, a prairie restoration and a prairie grassland all within 10 acres. The restoration unit is unusual for our area because it is a natural 5 acre stand of little bluestem within which District personnel have planted numerous prairie forbs. Blazing star, stiff goldenrod, thimbleweed, whorled milkweed, and giant hyssop can be seen sticking up through the snow. Finally, these two areas are surrounded by over 500 acres of prairie grasses, which create the impression of a sea of grass stretching to the horizan.

Crow-Hassan Park Reserve is in the northwest corner of Hennepin County between the towns of Hanover, Rogers, and St. Michael. An old farm road provides access to the prairie from the central parking lot for those willing to walk a few miles.

Wetlands, Pines and Prairie Audubon Sanctuary

The Agassiz Audubon Society Chapter has recently been given 640 acres just outside of Warren, Minnesota. For more information call (218)745-5663.

Prairie Plants Available!

Patricia Ryan of Afton knows of a prairie area that is going to be developed shortly. If you are interested in salvaging plants, call Pat at 459-8554.

Indian Grass for the picking!

Horace Chamberlain of Leseur has scads of Indian grass which he would like help harvesting in exchange for some seed. He can be reached at (612)665-2508.

Prairie fringed orchid

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